

TECHNICAL NEWS

The items appearing in this section were submitted July 12, 1945, by members of the Technical News Committee, who welcome and will consider items of current technical interest from any member of the Society.

Additional information concerning these items, or the equipment and processes discussed, may be obtained by communicating with the General Office of the Society, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York 1, N. Y.

PROCESS PHOTOGRAPHY

The Optical Department of RKO Radio Pictures, which is under the supervision of Vernon Walker and Linwood Dunn, has been engaged in duping several reels of the old 28-mm film to 35-mm for release in the *Flicker Flashback* series of RKO shorts. The film was chosen from a library of over 100 reels owned by Walter Green. Twenty-eight millimeter film was the early standard size for non-theatrical use on noninflammable stock. This film was popular shortly after World War I and was finally supplanted by 16 mm.

Among the films duped are Chaplin's *Adventurer* (1916), D. W. Griffith's 2-reeler *The Battle of Elderbush Gulch* with Lillian Gish (1913), and *Romeo and Juliet* with Florence Turner (1910).

A 28-mm Peerless projector was adapted to the optical printer and the results were excellent. The 28-mm film is in good condition probably owing to the fact that it was never subjected to the wear of theatrical use.

TELEVISION

The framework for commercial post-war television has been very nearly completed by the Federal Communications Commission in their report of June 27, 1945, and their current correlative activities. The final allocation is as follows:

Freq. Band (Mc)	Proposed Allocation
42-44	Nongovernment Fixed and Mobile
44-50	Television—Channel No. 1
50-54	Amateur
54-60	Television—Channel No. 2

60-66	Television—Channel No. 3
66-72	Television—Channel No. 4
72-76	Nongovernment Fixed and Mobile
76-82	Television—Channel No. 5
82-88	Television—Channel No. 6
88-92	Noncommercial Education FM
92-106	FM
106-108	Facsimile

An informal technical conference was held by the FCC on July 13, 1945, to pass upon the standards formulated by the Radio Technical Planning Board over the past year or more. With the Radio Manufacturers Association Engineering Committee on television fairly well along in formulating the industry practices under the RTPB standards, the way is clear for detailed engineering design of both broadcasting and receiver equipment.

Since numerous television broadcasters are already in operation in the large cities, the responsibility for rapid progress in commercial television lies with the television receiver manufacturer. As soon as he can produce in quantity and sell good television merchandise, the advertiser will enter the field and the perennial dilemma of who shall come first will be solved. Receiver manufacturers will be wise to stay with JAN quality components if they wish to do the best for the public, the art, and themselves.

In the Hollywood area an important development has been the announcement of the Southern California Edison Company that they intend to convert their 50-cycle electric power service to 60 cycles. This will bring the vast hinterlands of Southern California on the same power system as the cities of greater Los Angeles, and obviously simplify television broadcasting and receiver technology.